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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,965	05/16/2005	Scott Allan Kendall	PU020454	3630
24498	7590	05/04/2009	EXAMINER	
Thomson Licensing LLC P.O. Box 5312 Two Independence Way PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312			SHULEHEDA, JAMES R	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/534,965	Applicant(s) KENDALL ET AL.
	Examiner JAMES SHELEHEDA	Art Unit 2424

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 March 2009.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,3-5,11,13-15,21 and 23-26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,3-5,11,13-15,21 and 23-26 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) _____
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/09/09 has been entered.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 3, 4, 13, 14, 23 and 24 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claims 3 and 4, "claim 2" should be changed to --claim 1--.

In claims 13 and 14, "claim 12" should be changed to --claim 11--.

In claims 23 and 24, "claim 22" should be changed to --claim 21--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 3, 4, 11, 13, 14, 21, 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leung et al. (Leung) in view of Ganzer et al. (Ganzer) (5,121,430).

As to claim 1, while Leung discloses a method for controlling an apparatus having functions (paragraph 103-104 and paragraphs 159-169), comprising: detecting power interruption to said apparatus (paragraph 159-169); enabling an output to notify a user responsive to detecting said power interruption (paragraph 169); and enabling a user to provide updated information associated with said function responsive to detecting said power interruption (reentry of the cleared control functions; paragraph 103-104 and paragraphs 159-169), he fails to specifically disclose an emergency alert function.

In an analogous art, Ganzer discloses an apparatus having an emergency alert function (column 2, lines 15-55) which allows a user to select enter emergency alert information they desire and update the information as needed (column 4, lines 54-69 and column 8, line 51-column 9, line 24) for the typical benefit of providing users with emergency alert information which is relevant to the user's actual geographic area (column 2, lines 7-12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Leung's system to include an emergency alert function,

as taught by Ganzer, for the typical benefit of providing users with emergency alert information which is relevant to the user's actual geographic area.

As to claims 11 and 21, while Leung discloses a television having a function (paragraph 103-104 and paragraphs 159-169), comprising:

tuning means for tuning signals (Fig. 3, 24);
processing means (Fig. 3; 32) for detecting a power interruption to said apparatus (paragraph 159-169), and for enabling an output to notify a user responsive to detecting said power interruption (paragraph 169); and
enabling a user to provide updated information associated with said function responsive to detecting said power interruption (reentry of the cleared control functions; paragraph 103-104 and paragraphs 159-169), he fails to specifically disclose the tuner tuning to emergency alert signals capable of activating an emergency alert function.

In an analogous art, Ganzer discloses an apparatus having an emergency alert function (column 2, lines 15-55) which allows a user to select enter emergency alert information they desire and update the information as needed (column 4, lines 54-69 and column 8, line 51-column 9, line 24) and which will then monitor incoming signals to activate the emergency function at the appropriate time (column 4, line 50-column 5, line 20) for the typical benefit of providing users with emergency alert information which is relevant to the user's actual geographic area (column 2, lines 7-12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Leung's system to include the tuner tuning to

emergency alert signals capable of activating an emergency alert function, as taught by Ganzer, for the typical benefit of providing users with emergency alert information which is relevant to the user's actual geographic area.

As to claims 3, 13 and 23, while Leung and Ganzer disclose location information (see Ganzer at column 4, line 50-column 5, line 20), he fails to specifically disclose a FIPS location code.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize FIPS location codes when providing location specific messages to receivers for the typical benefit of utilizing an established, widely known standard for messaging.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Leung and Ganzer's system to include FIPS locations codes for the typical benefit of utilizing an established, widely known standard for providing location information.

As to claims 4, 14 and 24, Leung and Ganzer disclose wherein said updated information includes a type of emergency event (column 8, line 62-column 9, line 23).

5. Claims 5, 15, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leung and Ganzer and further in view of Hayes (4,718,107).

As to claims 5, 15 and 25, while Leung and Ganzer discloses detecting said power interruption and volatile memory (see Leung at paragraph 159-169), they fail to specifically disclose detecting a duration of said power interruption.

In an analogous art, Hayes discloses a television receiver which will store information within a volatile memory (column 2, line 49-column 3, line 5) which will detect the duration of a power interruption by providing a backup power supply for a limited duration of time (column 2, line 49-column 3, line 5) and indicating a power failure if the duration exceeds the duration of the backup power supply (column 2, line 49-column 3, line 5) for the typical benefit of reducing the effects of a limited loss of power by protecting against power interruptions of a certain duration (column 2, line 49-column 3, line 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Leung and Ganzer's system to include detecting a duration of said power interruption, as taught by Hayes, for the typical benefit of reducing the effects of a limited loss of power by protecting against power interruptions of a certain duration.

As to claim 26, Leung, Ganzer and Hayes disclose wherein said power interruption is detected if said duration exceeds a predetermined time period (see Lau at column 6, line 27-column 7, line 34 and column 4, lines 30-54).

Response to Arguments

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6. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

Certificate of Mailing

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:

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Certificate of Transmission

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Fax No. () ____ - ____ on _____.
(Date)

Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

Signature: _____

Registration Number: _____

Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning facsimile transmissions and mailing, respectively.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAMES SHELEHEDA whose telephone number is (571)272-7357. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9:00AM - 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (571) 272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/James Sheleheda/

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